```
? b 15,16,148,160,275.621,9,20.476,610,613,624,634,636,810,813.2,35,65,99.233,256,474.475,583
```

```
>>>        476 does not exist
>>>        233 does not exist
>>>2 of the specified files are not available
       14feb09 14:48:33 User276703 Session D157.1
            $0.00   0.247 DialUnits File415
     $0.00  Estimated cost File415
     $0.14  INTERNET
     $0.14  Estimated cost this search
     $0.14  Estimated total session cost   0.247 DialUnits
```

```
SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2009/Feb 12
         (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning
  File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2009/Jan 26
         (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
  File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/Feb 03
         (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
*File 148: The CURRENT feature is not working in File 148.
See HELP NEWS148.
  File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
  File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2009/Jan 22
         (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
  File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2009/Jan 13
         (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
  File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/Feb 13
         (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
  File  20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2009/Feb 14
         (c) 2009 Dialog
  File 610:Business Wire 1999-2009/Feb 14
         (c) 2009 Business Wire.
*File 610: File 610 now contains data from 3/99 forward.
Archive data (1986-2/99) is available in File 810.
  File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2009/Feb 14
         (c) 2009 PR Newswire Association Inc
*File 613: File 613 now contains data from 5/99 forward.
Archive data (1987-4/99) is available in File 813.
  File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2009/Feb 13
         (c) 2009 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
  File 634:San Jose Mercury  Jun 1985-2009/Feb 11
         (c) 2009 San Jose Mercury News
  File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2009/Jan 26
         (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
  File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
  File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
  File   2:INSPEC 1898-2009/Feb W2
         (c) 2009 Institution of Electrical Engineers
*File   2: Despite the gap in 2009 updates, the file
is complete.
  File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/Jan
         (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning
  File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2009/Feb 12
         (c) 2009 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
  File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/Dec
         (c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.
  File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2009/Mar
         (c) 2009 Info.Sources Inc
  File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2009/Feb 13
         (c) 2009 The New York Times
  File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2009/Feb 13
         (c) 2009 The New York Times
  File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 Gale/Cengage
*File 583: This file is no longer updating as of 12-13-2002.

        Set   Items  Description
        ---   -----  -----------
```

```
? s weighted(n)average(n)lead(n)time?
```

```
Processing
Processing
Processing
Processing
Processing
Processing
```

Processing
Processing

Processing
Processing
Processing
Processed 10 of 23 files ...
>>>File 2 processing for TIME? stopped at TIME-VARIABLE GRAVITY SOLUTIONS
Processing
Completed processing all files
        1730205 WEIGHTED
        8743718 AVERAGE
        7511936 LEAD
       41278540 TIME?
     S1   13 WEIGHTED(N)AVERAGE(N)LEAD(N)TIME?

? rd

     S2   11 RD (unique items)

?

? rd

     S2   11 RD (unique items)

? t s2/ 3,k/ 1-11

2/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

03126833   1135576591
Little's Law in a continuous setting

Jodlbauer, Herbert; Stocher, Wolfgang
International Journal of Production Economics v103n1 pp: 10
Sep 2006
ISSN: 0925-5273 Journal Code: EPE

Abstract

In this paper we show that the recently introduced "input- weighted
average lead – time " is equivalent to the average lead-time measured per
item. Furthermore, we state that measuring the average lead-time does not
depend on knowing the...

2/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

02649454   431832871
Optimal grouping for a nuclear magnetic resonance scanner by means of an open queuing model

Vandaele, Nico; Van Niewenhuyse, Inneke; Cupers, Sascha
European Journal of Operational Research v151n1 pp: 181-192
Nov 16, 2003
ISSN: 0377-2217 Journal Code: EJO

Abstract

...arrival and service process of different patient types are transformed
into a general single server, single class queueing model. The objective
function consists of the weighted average patient lead time , which
is a multi-dimensional convex function of the different patient group
sizes. The "optimal" patient group sizes are determined by means of a
dedicated...

2/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

0017922036   Supplier Number: 128651034
Definition and properties of the input-weighted average lead-time.(inventory control)

Jodlbauer, Herbert
European Journal of Operational Research , 164 , 2 , 354(4)
July 16 , 2005
ISSN: 0377-2217
Language: English
Record Type: Abstract
Definition and properties of the input-weighted average lead-time .(inventory control)

Abstract. A mathematical model for assessing input-weighted average lead-time in inventory control system is presented. The model
shows that input-weighted average lead-time is equal to average inventory to average output ratio.
Abstract

2/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

08081109   Supplier Number: 17179907 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Milwaukee firing range uses desiccants to improve IAQ. (Milwaukee Area Technical College. Wisconsin; indoor air quality)

Air Conditioning, Heating & Refrigeration News , v195 , n12 , p50(1)
July 17 , 1995
ISSN: 0002-2276
Language: English
Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract
Word Count: 836   Line Count: 00073

```
...facility met the required OSHA air quality standards for both lead
particulate and carbon monoxide.
     Swanson Environmental Inc. concluded that under typical operating
conditions, the time-weighted  average  lead  time  content was measured at
3.1 microgram per cubic meter as compared to the 50 microgram per cubic
meter permissible exposure limit set by OSHA...
```

2/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

37068213 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Q3 2004 Kulicke & Soffa Earnings Conference Call - Part 1

FAIR DISCLOSURE WIRE
July 21, 2004
Journal Code: WFDW   Language: English   Record Type: FULLTEXT
Word Count: 4883
(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

```
...to  give you five a week in six weeks or eight weeks. So when I talk
about lead times it's a kind of a  weighted   average   lead   time  as
opposed to absolute if I wanted one Bonder. And  weighted   average   lead
 time  is running the way it always runs in six to ten week  range. And
that's because we engineer it that way, and the product...
```

2/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

35350837 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Q1 2004 Federal Signal Earnings Conference Call - Part 1

...at time from order to cash has been improved each of the last two
months since we began tracking in January. We've reduced the weighted
average   lead time by 13% in those two months. Of course we won't be
happy until we have something on the bottom line to show for it...

Dialog eLink: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

2/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

10760262
Title: Online MTO lead-time scheduling' a probabilistic approach
Author Zu-Hsu Lee
Author Affiliation: Montclair State Univ. Montclair, Montclair, USA
Journal: International Journal of Operational Research   vol.3, no.1-2   p. 183-200
Publisher: Inderscience Enterprises Ltd. ,
Publication Date: 2008 Country of Publication: Switzerland
ISSN: 1745-7645
   Material Identity Number: DO65-2008-001
Language: English
 Subtitle' C
 Copyright 2008, The Institution of Engineering and Technology
Abstract' ..testing shows that this heuristic is more effective than the conventional scheduling rules not only for the average weighted
due date, but also for the average weighted lead time , for both stable systems and heavily loaded ones.

Dialog eLink: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

2/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

09498473 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2005-09-1290F-019
Title: Definition and properties of the input-weighted average lead-time
Author Jodlbauer, H.
Author Affiliation: FH-Steyr, Steyr, Austria
Journal: European Journal of Operational Research   vol.164, no.2   p. 354-7
Publisher: Elsevier ,
Publication Date: 16 July 2005 Country of Publication: Netherlands
CODEN' EJORDT ISSN: 0377-2217
SICI : 0377-2217(20050716)164:2L.354:DPIW;1-Z
   Material Identity Number: E272-2005-007
Item Identifier (DOI) : 10.1016/j.ejor.2003.04.006
Language: English
 Subtitle' C E
 Copyright 2005, IEE
Title. Definition and properties of the input- weighted average lead - time
Abstract ..In this paper a mathematical definition of the input- weighted average lead - time for a general continuous inventory function
is introduced. It is theoretically shown that the input- weighted average lead - time is equal to the ratio of average inventory to average
input, or equivalently, average inventory to average output. [All rights reserved Elsevier].
Identifiers: input- weighted average lead - time ;
Astronomical Objects:

2/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35: Dissertation Abs Online

01454864 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9544061
ORDER RELEASE IN A PROBABILISTIC MANUFACTURING ENVIRONMENT (MATERIAL FLOW CONTROL)

Author: MILNE, ROBERT JOHN
Degree. PH.D.
Year: 1995

Corporate Source/Institution: RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE (0185)
Source: Volume 5609B of Dissertations Abstracts International.
PAGE 5146 . 139 PAGES

   ...using tradeoff curves to measure the performance of MFC policies. Superior MFC policies are those which provide higher customer service for a given level of weighted average of lead time .
   We reduce the size of the MFC problem by observing that only some machines need to be explicitly authorized for production. Furthermore, we describe a . .

2/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35: Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

954117   ORDER NO: AAD67-08606
A CROSS-SECTIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEAD EXPOSURE IN THE STORAGE BATTERY INDUSTRY AND CHANGES IN BIOCHEMICAL MARKERS OF RENAL, HEMATOPOIETIC AND HEPATIC FUNCTIONING AND THE REPORTING OF RECENT ABDOMINAL PAIN

Author: ZELENAK, JANICE PRINGLE
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1986
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH (0178)
Source: Volume 4802B of Dissertations Abstracts International.
PAGE 404 . 268 PAGES

   ...which were lower than those experienced by most lead workers prior to 1978. The relationship between the lead exposure indices, zinc protoporphyrin (ZPP) and a time weighted average blood lead measure (TWA), with twelve biochemical parameters indicative of renal, hematopoietic and hepatic functioning and the reporting of recent abdominal pain was investigated. In addition, the ..

Dialog eLink: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
2/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 99)
DIALOG(R)File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs
(c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co. All rights reserved.

1992853 H.W. Wilson Record Number: BAST93061778
Effects of lead exposure on neurophysiological parameters

Hirata, Mamoru ; Kosaka, Hiroshi
Environmental Research v. 63 (Oct. 1993) p. 60-9
Document Type: Feature Article ISSN: 0013-9351

Abstract: ...reversal visual evoked potential (VEP). auditory brain stem response, and short-latency somatosensory evoked potentials (SLSEP). Significant negative correlations were observed between radial MCV and time - weighted average lead concentration in whole blood and between SCVws and current lead concentration in whole blood (PbB). Significant positive correlations were observed between the latency of component..

Descriptors.

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	13	WEIGHTED(N)AVERAGE(N)LEAD(N)TIME?
S2	11	RD (unique items)

? t s2/7,k/9

2/7,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35: Dissertation Abs Online
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01454864   ORDER NO: AADAA-I9544061
ORDER RELEASE IN A PROBABILISTIC MANUFACTURING ENVIRONMENT (MATERIAL FLOW CONTROL)

Author: MILNE, ROBERT JOHN
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1995
Corporate Source/Institution: RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE (0185)
Adviser: ROBERT J. GRAVES
Source: Volume 5609B of Dissertations Abstracts International.
PAGE 5146 . 139 PAGES

This dissertation provides insight into how to control the flow of material into and within a probabilistic manufacturing line. We review existing Material Flow Control (MFC) policies including, Kanban, CONWIP, Workload Regulating, Starvation Avoidance, Queue Management Release Policy, Workload Control, the Base Stock System, BORA, Maximum Load Limit, Line Requirements Planning, and Production Authorization Cards. While examining the MFC literature, it is apparent that many authors try to minimize Work-In-Process (WIP). We explore the reasons for reducing WIP in detail. These root-cause reasons lead us to recommend using tradeoff curves to measure the performance of MFC policies. Superior MFC policies are those which provide higher customer service for a given level of weighted average of lead time.

We reduce the size of the MFC problem by observing that only some machines need to be explicitly authorized for production. Furthermore, we describe a new heuristic which releases jobs only if their predicted waiting times are sufficiently small. Waiting times are estimated using simulation. Moreover, we use simulation to examine the performance of this heuristic and others (CONWIP, Starvation Avoidance) for a manufacturing flow line with exponential machine processing, failure, and repair times. We demonstrate that the (new) Waiting Time Heuristic is superior to other MFC policies in situations where low lead time is required.

...using tradeoff curves to measure the performance of MFC policies. Superior MFC policies are those which provide higher customer service for a given level of weighted average of lead time .

We reduce the size of the MFC problem by observing that only some machines need to be explicitly authorized for production. Furthermore, we describe a . .